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DOES TICK ERADICATION PAY,

Dr. Pettibone Give Some Figures Pertaining to the Work in Noxubee Co.

The thirteenth census of the United States shows that Noxubee county, Mississippi, had in 1910, 17,778 head of horned cattle of an average value of \$15.17 per head, a total value of \$267,028.

This for the value of all the cattle in the county. But the loss that year was 15 per cent of all the cattle in the county or a total loss of \$13,351.40. This was surely an appalling loss for the county of Noxubee. A loss which renders absurd the question whether tick eradication would pay in Noxubee county when it is farther shown that the loss from death by the cattle tick fever for the entire state of Mississippi for the same year, was the appalling sum of \$2,270,410 from death alone.

What the injury and damage besides death alone was we have no means to determine, but it certainly was a great sum in addition to the loss from sheer death.

Now, the money spent by the United States in the past six years by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry in tick eradication has amounted to fully around million dollars. And now the question can be asked and definitely answered. Does tick eradication pay? Let the facts strictly determine.

In the past six years 148,000 square miles of southern territory have been absolutely cleared of cattle ticks, and taken out of quarantine. Upon this area—fully three times as large as the entire state of Mississippi, there lived the owners of at least 4,440,000 head of horned cattle, and these cattle were fully and completely cleared of cattle ticks. And they were also forever relieved from the misery of the cattle ticks, and as to the cattle the cost of tick eradication certainly paid. But did it otherwise pay? Well those cattle by their great growth in flesh, and better appearance, in weight, and health, and rise in value as beef stock, and in ready cash rose in cash value from \$58,119,600 to \$80,085,730. Or a clear net profit of \$21,965,780 to the cattle owners,—or more than \$21.00 for every dollar paid out by Uncle Sam in the work of tick eradication. But this entire million of dollars was paid by Uncle Sam. Did he get paid, and if so, how? Yes, indeed. And more fully and richly paid than even the cattle owners. Because during these six years a vast deal has been learned about cattle ticks, and how to utterly eradicate them. And because the people of many great states have been saved many millions of dollars of loss, and will be saved hundreds of millions by the complete proof that the great evil can be utterly obliterated and blotted out. It is evident now that the cattle tick evil must go, albeit it may be foolishly delayed. The blood of the cattle in the south is to be entirely renewed. In place of the scrawny tick infested scrubs which now disgrace the herds of the south are to come the great, sleek, and fat Short-horns, the round Polled Angus, and the heavy white faced Herefords, the blooded Jerseys and Guernseys that shall bring honor and not shame to the state.

There is to be a marked advance in the agriculture of the south! The Boy's Corn Clubs have come to stay. Bennie Beeson, that splendid Mississippi boy who on a single acre has last season raised his remarkable crop of 227 bushels of sound corn, has done something more than raise a marvelous crop of corn. He has demonstrated that there are thousands of other acres in Mississippi which if fertilized

fully and farmed as skillfully as Bennie did his acre, can be made as productive as Bennie's single acre. And he has shown incidentally that there are hundreds of other boys who if given as fair a chance, and the encouragement which was given him can yet rival Bennie and his famous acre, and his famous acre, and such rivalry would be worth more than a gold mine to every county in Mississippi.

And now the Bureau of Animal Industry is doing its best to inculcate the spirit of the time. It has hit upon the following plan. It has opened a wide correspondence with the leading stock breeders in the United States to see what they will do in this emergency with the glad result that these leading stock growers have promised and pledged some fifteen of their best blooded calves as prizes to be contended for in a tick eradication contest. And as many more will surely be offered. This contest is to result in a rich prize to the counties which do the best work this season in tick eradication. These blooded animals—each worth in cash from \$300 to \$1,000, are all to be exhibited, with their donors names and the pedigree of these bull calves, at the State Fair to be held at Jackson in October next. It means business.

And here is a chance for every county in Mississippi, to take a hand and win a name, and a great prize.

The chance is coming. Why should not Noxubee be the Banner County in the state? With its great resources it can be but the people should at once awake. If not already a strong cattle association should be formed in and for your county, and the prize should be striven for, and won, and utilized.

The purpose, Mr. Editor, of this open letter is to give your readers full and exact information. Print it for them and believe me.

Yours truly,

A. H. PETTIBONE,

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

MRS. THOS. DEE AND SON SHOT.

Sheriff Dantzler's Dogs Chase the Right Negro, who was Captured.

Sheriff Emmett Dantzler received a phone message last Sunday morning early stating that Mrs. Thos. Dee and her son, living about 17 miles northeast from Macon close to the Lowndes county line, had been shot between 11 and 12 o'clock of the night before. After some difficulty in getting a vehicle, Deputies Vernon Clark and Mat Edwards, with the blood hounds started to the scene and arrived there about 12 o'clock Sunday. It was found that the party who had done the shooting had stood by a post 40 or 50 feet from the store which Mrs. Dee and her son were leaving when shot, and notwithstanding it had been over 12 hours, the dogs immediately took the trail after getting the scent from the post against which the negro had evidently leaned while waiting for his intended victims to come out of the store. The dogs followed the trail without any hesitation to some negro quarters six miles north in Lowndes county. The negro to whose house the dogs went, was not at home and as a rain had begun to fall, the deputy sheriffs from Noxubee returned to Macon. The balance of the posse, which was in charge of a Lowndes county deputy commenced a search for the negro and he was finally found and returned to Noxubee and an examination held before Justice of the Peace Cunningham. The negro confessed to the crime and he was remanded to

jail without bail. Mr. Cunningham deputizing two constables, Messrs. J. C. McCaa and McCollum to bring him to Macon.

The following account of the attempted murder and its consequences is taken from the Columbus Dispatch:

Mrs. Dee and her son had been in the plantation store late on Saturday night, selling goods and advancing supplies to the negroes. In anticipation of the Night of May celebration, the demand for goods was exceptionally heavy and for this reason they were in the store late. It was nearly midnight when they finally closed the store, and then they discovered that the key was missing. They looked everywhere for it, finally, failing to find the key, Mr. Dee secured an auger and bored a hole through the door, fastening it with a chain and padlock. Mrs. Dee was holding a lighted lamp and was looking for the key all the time this was going on. After the store was locked, they started towards the house, Mrs. Dee carrying the lamp and her son following her with his books, which he carried to the house. A shot rang out in the night, and Mr. Dee instantly told his mother that he had been shot. Another shot followed, and Mrs. Dee felt the sting of shot in her face, and on her back and side. Both Mr. Dee and his mother ran for the house and secured their guns, but the would-be-assassin was gone. Both were shot with No. 6 bird shot, Mr. Dee being shot in the back, right shoulder and head, while his mother fared worse, one shot putting out her right eye, another penetrating the elbow and making a painful wound and her back and side also were perforated. The wounds were skin wounds and while painful, were not serious.

Immediately after the dastardly attempt the alarm was given, neighbors and friends were called in, and efforts started towards detecting the criminal. Mrs. Dee, just as daylight came, was put in a hack and started for this city, arriving here at noon, her husband, who had gone to the plantation, missing her. Mr. Dee, junior, remained at the house and led the crowd of officers and friends who had gathered searching for the assassin.

A number of negroes were arrested, but no clue was developed until late Sunday afternoon the home of George Somerville, who lived about a mile from the home, was visited. Somerville was a negro who had been raised by Mr. Dee, and he had engaged to go work for Mr. Dee again, agreeing to begin on May the first. His failure to come up for work after securing advances, caused Mr. Dee to regard him with some suspicion, and accordingly his house was visited. Here the posse found the negro in bed, and after searching his house and his trunk they were convinced that they had captured the right man. The gun which the assassin had used would only fire from one barrel, and after the first shot the other loaded shell was found on the ground where he stood. This shell had a blue spot marked on the wad with an indelible pencil. Many other shells were found in Somerville's trunk, similarly marked, and when it was found that the gun would only shoot from one barrel, Somerville was promptly arrested. After being charged with the crime, he confessed all of its harrowing details, and that his object in shooting Mrs. Dee and her son was robbery, and it is believed that had he succeeded in killing them that he would have robbed the store and burned their bodies in the building.

Somerville was carried to the scene of his crime and given a preliminary trial before Justice Cunningham. He admitted his guilt, and tried to implicate three or four other negroes, who were arrested. Diligent investigation upon the part of the officers failed to connect these negroes with the crime, however, and they were liberated. As a result of the preliminary trial before Justice Cunningham, Somerville was bound over to await the action of the grand jury, and was started on his way to Macon. A mob of a hundred men intercepted the officers within a mile of the scene of the crime, and Somerville was speedily hung to a neighboring tree. The mob was orderly and determined in their work, and the dead negro's body was hanging there Monday morning as a gruesome warning to members of his race and all criminal violators of the law.

Death of Thos. O. Massengale.

Mr. Chas. Hardin received a paper from his friend, J. W. Floore, at Cleborne, Texas, last week, containing the news of the death in Waco, Texas, of Mr. Thos. O. Massengale a native of this county. He was a son of John W. and Mrs. Jane Massengale. A brother, Billie Massengale was a member of the Noxubee Rifles.



"Smarten Up!"

THESE mellow spring days, when the air is like champagne, are *change-your-clothes* days. Away with the old suit that *debts* you and into a "HIGH-ART" Suit that *credits* you!

A "HIGH-ART" Suit softens up and "smartens up" with use like a thoroughbred glove. It hobnobs with the angles of your figure—it walks with you—almost talks to you, for there's a human

Put your spring suit money at interest into a "HIGH-ART" and draw all-year dividends in congenial companionship. If you buy a suit without trying on a "HIGH-ART," you're plotting against your pocket.

All the store is a smile with the spring spirit. A cordial hand-squeeze awaits you.

A. K. KAUTS & Co.

GRAIN GRAIN

Corn, Oats, Chops, Shorts, Bran and Meal

We have promised to handle Fifty thousand (50,000) bushels of grain from two prominent firms; based on the volume of business they have agreed to give us inside prices.

Again we unload this grain into our own warehouses, cutting out all hauling charges and other incidental expenses.

We can and will name you prices, all we ask is an opportunity to do so.

Yours for business,

Ring No. 159

J. H. Williams Macon, Miss.

In Memory of Charles Hailey.

Mr. C. W. Hailey, one of the best known citizens of Southwest Noxubee county passed away at his home near Gholson, after an illness of several months, on April 6th. Mr. Hailey was one of the county's most loyal citizens, a man above the average in intelligence and general information and in his death the community has lost one of its best citizens and his family a husband and father who will be sadly missed. Mr. Hailey was fifty-eight years of age; was a member of the Mt. Hebron Methodist church; and was a consistent, earnest

christian. His death is deplored not only by his family and immediate friends but by a large circle of acquaintances.

Strayed or Stolen.
1 sorrell mare 12 or 14 years old, black face, hind white foot white above fet lock, branded on left hip.
Any information leading to her recovery will be rewarded.
J. P. COLE, Prairie Point, Miss.

Baby Chicks for Sale
Mrs. E. B. BOYD.
FERTS FOR SALE.
All kinds of eggs for sale.
Mrs. J. P. COLE.

MATTING.
New shipment of matting just received.
NOXUBEE CO. HDW. CO.

CONSTABLE SALE.
The State of Mississippi, Noxubee County.
Imperial Cotton Oil Co.
By virtue of the above writ directed to me from the office of Wood County, Justice of the Peace, I will on Monday, the 1st day of June, at the Court House in and among from 9 o'clock, sell by auction to the highest bidder, the following real property, to-wit: A certain lot of land, situated in the South-east corner of Section 16, T. 1 N., R. 1 E., containing 40 acres, more or less, and the same is subject to a mortgage in favor of the Imperial Cotton Oil Co., for the sum of \$10,000, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and the same is to be sold to satisfy said mortgage.